



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR MCMXIX<sup>1</sup>

THE salient points in the history of the Museum during 1919 are the following:

There has been the largest attendance in any normal year. The exact number was 880,043, an increase of 244,546 over the attendance of the previous year. This has never before been exceeded except during the exceptional years of the Hudson-Fulton and the J. Pierpont Morgan exhibitions.

There has been the largest attendance, without exception, of those who came to the Museum for instruction, 138,923.

There has been a complete demonstration of the desirability of adding music of a high order to the other attractions of the Museum. The attendance at the eight orchestral concerts given during the past winter aggregated 39,071.

The most important additions to the art collections of the Museum, either acquired or first exhibited during the year, are the following:

The great collection of Dürer's etchings and woodcuts, formed by Junius S. Morgan and ranking, both in quality and number, close to the Dürer collections of London and Paris.

The seven Egyptian statues of the Goddess Sekhmet and the Egyptian jewelry of the Princess Sat-hathor-iunut.

The complete set of gilded and engraved armor for man and horse made for Sieur Jacques Gourdon de Genoulhac in 1527.

The two portraits by Ingres.

Memory, a statue by Daniel C. French.

The two tapestries bequeathed to the Museum by Mrs. Augustus D. Juilliard.

The City's appropriation for the Museum for the year was cut down from \$233,000 appropriated for 1918 to \$175,000, in spite of the fact that the expense of operating the Museum was largely increased. After considering various measures of possible economy the Trustees decided in the interest of the City and the public to keep the

entire Museum open on full time as heretofore, with the single exception of Saturday evenings. The adoption of this policy has strained the financial resources of the Museum and has prevented the acquisition of objects of art which otherwise could have been acquired.

The number of accessions of objects of art received by bequest, gift, and purchase was 1,394, a larger number than that received last year by 444.

Five bequests, embracing 140 objects, have been received under the wills of Mrs. Virginia Purdy Bacon, Mrs. Charles Frederic Chamberlaine, Mrs. Helen C. Juilliard, Charles M. Schott, Jr., and Mrs. Margaret E. Zimmerman.

Gifts numbering 737 objects of art, as well as 1,798 prints, 271 books, and 261 photographs, have been received from 327 donors. All of them have been formally acknowledged by the Trustees, but they avail themselves of this opportunity to express to the donors, once more, their hearty appreciation of the interest which led to these presentations as well as their thanks for the objects themselves.

Notwithstanding the necessity for the conservation of purchase funds, several important additions have been made. The total additions of objects of art were 517. 1,369 books and 677 photographs were purchased for the Library, and 868 prints for the Print Department.

In the year 1920 the Museum completes its first half century of existence. This event will be appropriately commemorated and the precise nature of this commemoration will be announced early in the year. The Museum was founded with broad vision and wise forethought. Its beginnings, in the retrospect, seem exceedingly small. Its growth has far outstripped the highest hopes of its founders. That growth cannot be attributed to any one man or any single group of men. It has been made possible by the public spirit of many, some of whom have passed away, some of whom are still living, and most of all by the cordial coöperation, almost without exception, of the City government and of the people, not only of the City and State of New York, but of other cities and other states.

<sup>1</sup>An abridgment of the Annual Report of the Trustees for 1919, to give a few of the important features. The report will be sent to all the members of the Museum, and to all others upon application.